

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 30TH, 1890.

No. 44.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, August 29.

Moussa Bey has been banished to Mecca. Archbishop Fabre of Quebec has gone to Rome.

Sir Hector Langevin is going to the coast next week.

Number 3 shaft in Wellington coal mines, Nanaimo, B. C. is on fire.

The British steamer Ulundi has been wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia.

McVicker's theatre, Chicago, was burned on Tuesday. Loss quarter of a million.

The Queen's hotel at Sunbridge was burned Monday. Two guests were burned with it.

Toronto defeated Cornwall and Montreal defeated the Shamrocks at lacrosse on Saturday.

An order has been issued to wind up the affairs of the Stair coal mine of Medicine Hat.

There are grave fears of the cholera epidemic reaching Canada. The quarantine regulations are very faulty.

McShane of Montreal is indignant because he is left out of the Quebec government and promises to make trouble for Mercier.

The Earl of Aberdeen has arrived in Canada and will remain two months. Rumored that he will be the next governor general.

A united press despatch from Ottawa says Sir John has decided to dissolve parliament and appeal to the people before Christmas.

The minister of customs has gone to Lethbridge to complete his tour along the boundary line which was discontinued last year.

Steamer Millie Howell, reported wrecked on lake Winnipeg along with a barge having a large quantity of fish on board, has arrived at Selkirk. Damage and loss will not exceed one hundred dollars.

The Grand Trunk railway tunnel under the St. Clair river at Sarnia is completed and has been inspected by president Tyler and general manager Hickson, both of whom are pleased with the work.

A rancher named Quinn, near Livingstone, Montana, killed his wife and five children on Sunday. When discovered he was eating the arm of one of the children. He resisted arrest and was killed in the encounter.

Mrs. Cole living ten miles from Buckingham, Quebec, went berry picking, leaving her baby in charge of two half witted boys Newton. When she returned the idiots had the cheeks and neck of the child eaten off.

It is expected that president Tyler and manager Hickson of the Grand Trunk will visit Winnipeg with a view to securing railway connection with Winnipeg through the Manitoba South Eastern and Duluth & Winnipeg.

Reports of harvesting and damage by frost gathered by C. P. R. telegraph indicate that fully half the crop was cut before any frost came, and in only a few cases was grain hurt. As yet gardens in Winnipeg have not suffered.

The city council, members of the grain exchange and representatives of the boards of trade and press of Winnipeg, Portage and Brandon were given a free excursion to Duluth and St. Paul this week by the Northern Pacific railway. About sixty persons went.

WINNIPEG, AUGUST 30.

Peace has been established between Guatemala and San Salvador.

The Waterloo farmer's delegation is pleased with Calgary and will advocate immigration to that district.

Wilkins, the Winnipeg half breed stabbed in the head by Peter Sorcun is dead and the latter is in jail. Trial next Tuesday.

Robb's foundry at Amherst, Nova Scotia, was burned on Thursday night. Loss \$30,000. Sixty men are thrown out of work.

Tracklaying commenced on Wednesday on the C & E. railway. Grading outfits from Prince Albert are arriving in Calgary daily.

Crops in the Saguenay district of Quebec are a complete failure owing to drought and frost. The people are going to the States to work in cotton factories.

The Vienna Tagblatt makes the announcement that the Czar has rejected the proposal of the Kaiser for simultaneous withdrawal from contiguous frontier positions the armed forces of Russia, Austria and Germany.

SASKATOON, AUGUST 30.

The grading outfits of Keith and Mann left Saskatoon on Sunday last for Calgary, followed on Tuesday by those of Ross and Madigan. Grading is completed and rails are laid to within 2 1/2 miles of Prince Albert. The whole line will be finished by Monday of Tuesday.

Harvesting is over and a very small proportion of the grain is found to be damaged by frost.

Wm. Miller, immigration agent from Prince Albert returned from Ontario on Saturday last. He brought a party of 25 excursionists as far as Regina, but owing to some misunderstanding with the Regina & Long lake officials they did not come to Prince Albert but went on to Calgary. Mr. Miller has returned to Regina to meet them on their return from the west and will endeavor to induce them to come to Prince Albert.

LOCAL.

Hop vines are loaded with hops this season.

Edmonton public school opens on Monday next.

E. F. CARRY arrived from Calgary on Sunday evening.

HAZEL nuts are more abundant than they have been for several years.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER will arrive from a visit to Scotland on Monday's stage.

GABRIEL SALVAIS arrived from Calgary on Thursday with freight for Norris & Carey.

RT. REV. BISHOP YOUNG of Athabasca, arrived from a trip to England on Monday's stage.

REV. G. HOLMES of Lesser Slave lake arrived from Calgary and Winnipeg on Monday's stage.

The contract of removing All Saints' church has been let to J. F. Smith and W. R. Nutt.

CHURCH of England service will be held tomorrow in the public school house at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ALEX. KENNEDY of the H. B. service, Peace river, arrived from Calgary and Winnipeg on Monday's stage.

On August 25th before Insp. Pierce, J. P., M. Sutherland was charged with unlawfully shooting ducks and was fined \$5 and costs.

The rainfall at Edmonton this season from April 20th to August 30th has been 16.25 inches, the greatest on record. No irrigation question here.

J. K. WHINERY, traveller for Stobart & Co., Winnipeg, arrived on Monday's stage, and left on Friday. He found business greatly improved since his last visit owing to good crops and railway prospects.

FREE PRESS: W. H. Ashley has issued the prospectus of a weekly newspaper to be published in Boissevain and known as The Globe. It will be an independent paper and the first issue will appear about August 21. Mr. Ashley was in the employ of the BULLETIN in 1882.

On August 27th before Insp. Pierce, J. P., James Martin, charged with unlawfully hunting prairie chickens was fined \$20 and costs. S. S. Taylor for prosecution at request of Rod and Gun Club. R. Strachan for defendant.

On August 26th before Insp. Pierce, J. P., W. Chesnut, was charged with unlawfully hunting prairie chickens and was fined \$5 and costs. S. S. Taylor for the prosecution, at request of the Rod and Gun Club. R. Strachan for defendant.

HARVEST has been in progress all week since the weather cleared, but many farmers are compelled to allow their grain to stand while finishing their haying, which has been delayed very much by wet weather. Everything will be ripe next week and nearly all the grain will be cut.

THE shooting season for ducks and chickens opens on Monday next. For geese, snipe and plover the season has been open since August 15th. Otter and beaver are protected until the 1st of October, and mink, fisher, marten and muskrat until the 1st of November. Hunting is punishable as well as killing.

DOUGLAS PETRIE of Fraser avenue has shown the BULLETIN some marvellous samples of wild black currants, or what the Indians call beaver berries, which have been under cultivation for about three years. The currants are as large and mellow and thin skinned as common blue grapes, far superior in size and flavor to the common cultivated black currant of Ontario.

The Church of England Synod held recently in Winnipeg transferred Athabasca land from the diocese of Calgary to that of Athabasca. The southern boundary of the diocese of Athabasca is made a line drawn 15 miles south of the landing and running parallel with the 55th parallel of latitude from the Rocky Mountains to the 110th meridian of west longitude.

HEAVY rains set in once more on Friday night of last week, and showery weather continued until Tuesday night. The weather remained warm, but of course haying and harvesting operations were delayed and the ripening of backward grain was delayed as well. Wednesday opened fine, clear and warm. This weather continued until last night, when rain set in again. To-day is cloudy, threatening and warm.

Just how little is known of the Northwest in Eastern Canada may be judged from the following taken from a recent leading article in the Toronto Globe: "It may be doubted whether wheat can be profitably grown beyond Prince Albert and Battleford." Edmonton is considerably further north and west than either Prince Albert or Battleford and wheat is a heavier and more certain crop here than at either of these settlements.

T. G. ROSS of Little Mountain has shown the BULLETIN a sample of a new variety of potatoe called Stray Beauty of which he procured a pound last season. The pound yielded 34 pounds, and this year the yield is much heavier, running up to over 20 pounds to the hill, in some cases. The potatoe is of a very peculiar shape, like one end of an ordinary long potatoe which had been cut across the middle. The skin is of a reddish color, and the flesh very firm and well flavored.

L. A. HAMILTON, C. P. R. land commissioner, arrived from Calgary on Thursday evening by way of the Rocky Mountain house. He drove to St. Albert on Friday with H. S. Young of the H.B.Co. and E. Carey of Norris & Carey. To-day he is driving to Clover Bar, Ft. Saskatchewan and Sturgeon river settlements with J. Cameron of A. Macdonald & Co., and accompanied by H. S. Young and W. L. Wood of the H.B.Co. Mr. Hamilton will visit lake St. Ann before returning south.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cummings and M. Cummings, Jr., arrived on Thursday afternoon with a farming outfit from a point on the C. P. R. east of Gleichen, where they have been in the C. P. R. employ for some years past. They came across country to the Lone Pine and then by the Calgary trail to Edmonton. The season has been too dry for good growth along the C. P. R. between Gleichen and Medicine Hat this season. Mr. Cummings, sr., was at Edmonton last fall, and has taken locations for self and several sons in township 54, range 24.

AN Indian of the Stony Plain reserve named Four Souls found a dead horse in the valley of Mill creek opposite town on Sunday last, the entrails of which had been torn out and dragged some distance away by a bear, probably on Saturday night. Large bear tracks were seen near J. Dowler's place, South side, last week, but the bear himself was not seen. Thos. Henderson, Jr., reported seeing a bear on the race course in rear of town on Saturday evening and search was made for the animal but it was not found. The great abundance of berries is the cause of the familiarity of the bears.

A TELEGRAM has been received from British Columbia by the police authorities at Fort Saskatchewan to be on the look out for the Cariboo mail robbers who it is thought may be crossing the mountains by the Jasper pass. The government of British Columbia offers a reward of \$2,000 for their arrest and conviction. The following is the description: W. F. Combe, height about 6 feet, aged about 30, hair and beard dark, eyes dark blue and very small, complexion ruddy, well built, shoots from left shoulder, and uses very profane language. His rifle is a short magazine. J. Herbert, height about 5 feet, aged about 28, hair light, beard sandy, scar below ear like king's evil, speaks like a Yankee. They may have separated.

RESULT of the entrance examination held 25th, 26th and 27th June, 1890. Edmonton public school. The following candidates passed: Percy Henderson, 692; Alex. McCauley, 677; Sarah McKinlay, 674; Bessie Munro, 663; Nettie Henderson, 628; Charles Henderson, 605; George Tate, 584; Walter Henderson, 580; George Verrey, 578; May Henderson, 561; Jennie Lauder, 555; Maggie Hardisty, 554; Lulu Kernohan, 550; Eliza McDonald, 543; Howard Cameron, 536; James Ross, 517; William Groat, 501; Maggie Young, 493; Lily McCauley, 472; George Kernohan, 441. To pass 504 marks required. Jas. Brown, secretary, board of education. Regina, 12th August, 1890. The pupils taking part in this examination were of ages ranging from nine to sixteen, and the examination, which was that required to secure entrance to the higher division of union

schools, was equal to what would be required in case of application for a provisional teaching certificate. The large number of pupils who passed the examination so successfully speaks well for the Edmonton public school.

Heavy rains at Macleod in the week ending August 14th. Too late to be of much service to grain, but good for roots.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS.

Wanted Grain in Sheaf, all kinds, from every farm. Also grasses. For exhibition. JAS. A. PETRIE.

ESTRAY.

Came into my band about August 8th, 1890, a brown mare, about 3 years old now, no brand, very small patch of white on right fore foot.

WM. ROWLAND, Turnip Lake.

STRAYED.

Strayed from Clover Bar, one 8 year old Red cow and calf. Cow branded with circle and bar in circle on left hip and B & E on left horn. Finder will please notify the BULLETIN office.

FOUND.

Between Fort Saskatchewan and Beaver lake, one roan ox, with white head. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away.

DONALD BAHAN, Victoria.

LOST \$5.00 REWARD.

A Buff leather pocket book, with rubber band around it. Name of undersigned on inside. Contained cheque payable to Peter McCallum, and one payable to the undersigned. Also several receipts and other papers of no value to any one except myself. W. FIELDERS.

TENDERS

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned at his office at Fort Saskatchewan, will be received up to noon of

16TH SEPTEMBER NEXT,

for the following supplies.

To be delivered at Fort Saskatchewan:

20,000 pounds Potatoes.

12,000 pounds to be delivered by 1st October. 8,000 pounds between 1st and 10th May, 1891.

400 Cords Dry Wood.

Contractor to pay all Government Dues.

6,000 pounds Bran.

150,000 pounds Oats.

To be delivered at Edmonton:

3,600 pounds Potatoes.

To be delivered monthly or as required.

2,500 pounds Bran.

70 tons Coal.

35,000 pounds Oats.

The Oats to be delivered in good sound sacks as required. (The sacks to become the property of the Government.)

Parties tendering must be prepared to furnish satisfactory security for the fulfilment of contract and must give the names of their sureties on their tender.

Particulars of all Contracts can be obtained at the office of the undersigned at Fort Saskatchewan.

Separate Tenders must be submitted for each article and each Post.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders must be mailed or delivered personally.

The name of the article tendered for must be marked on the envelope enclosing tender.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

A. J. GRIESHACH, Supt. Commanding.

Fort Saskatchewan District.

Dated at Fort Saskatchewan, this 29th day of August, 1890.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main Street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUG. 30, 1890.

DECYING OUR NEIGHBORS.

The Free Press of a recent issue says editorially: "Speaking generally we are not greatly impressed with the desirability of decrying Dakota for the purpose of giving our own province a lift," and elsewhere quotes approvingly a "smart aloof" item from the Montreal Witness which intimates that inasmuch as "Manitoba and Dakota are upon the same prairie" it is folly to think that Dakota can be ruined without misfortune falling upon Manitoba. It is good to be able to look at all material matters from a standpoint of perfect impartiality—with as much regard for hostile as for friendly interests; desiring nothing for yourself that you are not willing should be shared by your unfriendly neighbor. It is good to take this high ground if it is taken with a full knowledge of the facts. A very common map will inform anyone that the Manitoba and Dakota are upon the same prairie in a measure; but the writer who accepts the fact of partial similarity in one particular as conclusive evidence of equal similarity in all particulars, as the Witness does in the item mentioned, displays not magnanimity but ignorance. Speaking generally it may not be desirable to decry Dakota for the purpose of giving Manitoba a lift, as the Free Press says; but, speaking particularly, it is desirable that those whose business it is to advance the interests of Manitoba, of the Northwest and of Canada should inform themselves fully as to the points of advantage possessed by this region over rival fields in the United States and should keep these points of advantage as prominently before the public as possible, even though Dakota should thereby be decryd. We are here to develop our country, just as the people of the United States are there to develop theirs. The duty of the citizens of our country is to themselves first. The better that duty is done the better will both countries prosper.

As eastern Canada lies along the northern limit of agriculture in that part of the continent it is natural for people there to look with suspicion upon the agricultural capabilities of any region of higher latitude than that occupied by themselves. As the difference of say a hundred miles in latitude there makes a vast difference in climate it is natural for them to believe that the same difference of latitude elsewhere would make an equal difference in climate. The prejudice that thus exists in the minds of the people of eastern Canada, against the northern latitude of Manitoba and the Northwest is the lever that has been worked most to our disadvantage in securing immigrants from Eastern Canada, and most to the advantage of Dakota, although both are on the same prairie and separated only by an imaginary line. It is the advantage taken of that idea that has settled more Canada folk in North and South Dakota than Manitoba and the Northwest together have of total population. It is the duty especially of the newspapers of Manitoba and the Northwest to point out that the more northerly latitude of the Canadian over the United States Northwest is an advantage, in that it secures a more steady and useful snow fall in winter and a greater, more regular and more certain rain fall in summer thereby creating and maintaining a greater fertility in the soil; which, with a climate sufficiently warm and healthful to sudden and destructive changes of temperature—either in summer or winter, owing to the topography of the country and its surroundings—ensures to the farmer heavier returns and therefore greater profits as well as a more pleasant life, than is to be found under the less advantageous conditions prevailing in Dakota. The years that have passed since the parallel settlement of the two regions began have amply demonstrated that the more northern region although having perhaps a heavier, colder and more steady winter has a much more fertile soil, is less subject to summer frosts, and is in less danger

from scorching winds, hail storms, cyclones or blizzards than the more southern region, and the Manitoba paper which fails to draw careful attention to these facts in favor of its own country is not doing its duty by the place which supports it.

Of course the conditions immediately north of the boundary do not differ materially from those immediately south of it. The mere existence of the boundary does not and cannot make a difference; but no one should be so fresh as to imagine that that boundary was agreed upon in the first place without some regard to natural divisions. As these natural divisions vary in situation and character so their agricultural advantages vary, and it is necessary in the protocol of our own interests that we should strongly maintain the established superiority of the advantages which are on our side of the line, even though Dakota should be decryd in doing so.

The same mistake that is apt to occur in considering Manitoba and Dakota is just as likely to occur in just as great a degree in considering the comparative advantages of the various parts of the Canadian Northwest. Because the whole of this country is a part of the great central prairie region of North America, it does not follow that when a traveler has seen one corner of it he has practically seen it all. The regions along the North and South branches of the Saskatchewan, although no international boundary separates them, differ as greatly and in many of the same particulars as Manitoba and Dakota, and the north country suffers from the same prejudice against its more northern latitude and to a similar extent, as Manitoba. The climatic influences which favorably affect the North Saskatchewan region are little known, little understood, and generally less believed in, by outsiders. Nevertheless the fact of their existence is well established by long experience. While there is a general similarity of climate throughout the Northwest there are differences sufficiently great to tell heavily in favor of certain districts. And it is in the public interest that districts specially favored should draw special attention to the fact. The BULLETIN makes the claim that for purposes of grain raising and stock raising combined—that is for mixed farming—the Edmonton district of the North Saskatchewan country comprising an area two thirds as great as the province of Manitoba possesses advantages superior to those which are found in any other section of the Great West, whether south or north of the international boundary line. That it has less danger of summer frosts or storms or winter blizzards than any part of the great plains, and is therefore better adapted for grain raising, that it has a better growth of wild grass, and a more equally distributed supply of good water and timber than any other section of the partially wooded regions and therefore offers better opportunities for stock raising, although it is on the same prairie as Dakota and is besides the most northerly purely agricultural settlement on the continent.

On the occasion of the recent visit of the minister of interior to Fort Qu'Appelle, the Viscount says that the board of trade read him a letter desiring the appointment of a fishery commissioner for the Territories and the establishment of a fish hatchery. The minister gave his audience to understand that the appointment of a commissioner was in doubt. In regard to the hatchery, he would support the report of the expert now in the Territories when the matter came up. The letter also asked that the liquor question be submitted to a vote of the people. This, the minister said, the government would not consent to, it being entirely too revolutionary. With regard to the dual language, he could not see any need for two languages in the Territories. And as to the finances of the Territories—both those voted as well as those collected—being placed at the absolute control of the legislature, the hon. gentleman seemed that there would be a change made, placing the rates for made and bridges, printing, &c., as well as those for schools, at the disposal of the people's representatives; but with regard to the payment, &c., of servants of the executive he would make no promise.

The crops in the west and southwest of the Hudson Bay port. The best crop area is the Red River valley in which the crop improves with distance north.

Medicine Hat had the heaviest rainfall of the season on August 11th, falling 12 hours.

P. DALY & CO., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
DRUGS, STATIONERY,
TOILET AND WASHING SOAPS,
THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
PRICES REDUCED 25 %
AND WE WILL ONLY SELL FOR CASH.
ON ALL ACCOUNTS PAID UP BEFORE
1ST OCTOBER WE WILL ALLOW
10 % DISCOUNT.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

ALBERTA.

F. FRASER TIMS.

Dealer in general supplies. Keeps constantly on hand.

HARDWARE AND TINWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
MEN'S AND BOYS' Ready-made clothing
DRY GOODS, PRINTS, &c.
GROCERIES of all kinds.
FLOUR, BACON AND HAMS.
PATENT MEDICINES.
WAGONS, CARTS.
HARNESS, &c., &c.

E. RAYMER
Keeps a full line of
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Silver-
ware, Gem Rings,
Wedding Rings.
All kinds of Stationery and School Books.
Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Violins and
Accordeons, in short almost
Everything
A large stock of WALL PAPER AND
WINDOW BLINDS at lowest Prices.

E. RAYMER.
JEWELER AND STATIONER.
N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
repaired and warranted.
A full line of Spectacles always on Hand.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON.

Astonishing Value in Binding Twine.

ARRIVED! ARRIVED! ARRIVED
BINDING TWINE. BINDING TWINE.
BINDING TWINE. BINDING TWINE.
BINDING TWINE. BINDING TWINE.

GRAIN TAKEN IN EXCHANGE!

The Hudson's Bay Company have made an enormous Purchase of Binding Twine and offer special inducements to Farmers to make their Purchases for the season and can honestly guarantee a saving of at least 10 to 15 per cent combined with perfect satisfaction in the execution of all orders.

Buying from MANUFACTURERS for Cash we are enabled to sell at strictly Wholesale Prices thus saving to our customers the intermediate profits necessarily charged by ordinary retailers.

Do not place your orders before Pricing our Binding Twine.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
EDMONTON.

JUST ARRIVED.

A
LARGE
AND
WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
GENTS' HATS.
ALSO
COAL OIL at prices to suit the times.

A. MACDONALD & CO.



E. RAYMER

Keeps a full line of
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Silver-
ware, Gem Rings,
Wedding Rings.

All kinds of Stationery and School Books.
Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Violins and
Accordeons, in short almost
Everything
A large stock of WALL PAPER AND
WINDOW BLINDS at lowest Prices.

E. RAYMER.
JEWELER AND STATIONER.
N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
repaired and warranted.
A full line of Spectacles always on Hand.

N. B.—Ladies requiring
WINDOW SHADINGS
For their rooms will find it to their advantage
to call and see prices.

MORMON INCORPORATION.

A PETITION has been circulated and largely signed in the Macleod district which asks the lieutenant-governor of the Northwest to refuse letters patent to a Mormon joint stock company now applying for incorporation. The powers asked by the company are very extensive and include almost everything that the Territorial government has authority to grant. There is a Northwest ordinance in existence which provides for the incorporation of companies with local objects by letters patent, in order to save the delay and expense incident to incorporation by special ordinance of the Northwest assembly. But it certainly was not the intention of the framers of the ordinance that its provisions should be taken advantage of for the formation of companies with such numerous and complicated powers as those asked for by the Mormon company. While it may be possible that the provisions of the ordinance providing for the formation of joint stock companies by letters patent have been complied with in this case, the accompanying circumstances are so peculiar, especially in view of the strong petition of protest, that the lieutenant-governor would be acting in the public interest if he deferred granting the incorporation asked for until the meeting of the Northwest assembly.

Free Press, August 18: Thursday and Friday nights the thermometer through the province fell to almost 40°, and the fitful winds that had been prevailing settled down Friday evening to a fixed nor'wester, continuing steadily all day Saturday, the thermometer at no time rising to over 62°, and during the evening falling rapidly to about 40°. There were very few people who were not apprehensive of a frost, by reason of local indications, accentuated by a "prob" from the Toronto observatory of a general frost over the Northwest. Anxious watchers, and there were many of them, were more than relieved at about 11:30 p. m. to notice a sudden turn of the wind from northwest to southwest, and a partial over-cast of the sky with clouds, at which time the thermometer registered about 40°, which so dampened the vigor of the mercury, that in Winnipeg, from that time till sunrise it could only get down seven degrees more—33° being the lowest point reported. Reports have been received from all points reached by telegraph wires, and they very fairly cover the country, and only from three places is the freezing line reported as reached, and at these only barely so—from four to six degrees, at least, above the damaging point. The weather now appears to be settled—for the first time during the last ten days—with a southwest wind. Indications could not be better for steady fine weather, one week of which will see the bulk of the wheat cut, and a fortnight the harvest completed.

The Chicago Graphic of August 16th says of Buffalo Bill's European tour with his Wild West show. "From a picturesque and romantic point of view, these pseudo knights of the lariat and buckskin 'pants' have made a great native American hit. They have whirled the lariat in France and England, they have pranced their bucking steeds even in the shadows of St. Peter's and the Vatican and have frolicked with princes and notables to their hearts content; but as representatives of the highest type of American manhood and civilization they have instilled into the foreign mind all manner of crude, false and grotesque notions of America and its institutions." The Graphic reproduces the painting of, Columbus at the court of Queen Isabella; a contest against odds; and gives a number of illustrations in connection with the Oddfellows' entertainment in Chicago.

The Dominion Illustrated of August 9th and 16th is to hand. The illustrations are: Outdoor life in Alberta; Calgary & Edmonton railway celebration; J. R. Booth's lumber yard, Ottawa; Lake St. Louis canoe club regatta; band of the 13th battalion, Hamilton, Ontario; Lachine boat house; Pointe Claire regatta; harvest scene near St. Jerome, Lake St. John district of Quebec; Toronto yachts; sketches at camp of Montreal field battery, St. Helen's Island; scenes at camp of American canoe association, Isle d'Anticosti, Quebec; regatta of Canadian amateurs at Lachine and other subjects of interest. In no other publication can such an array of illustrations of interest and value to Canadians be found, and in no other publication are the illustrations more perfectly like life, or more beautifully finished. The illustrated is worthy of the most hearty support.

Galt's last issue has a cartoon by Bon-gough, representing French liberalism led by Laurier. French liberalism is pictured as a runaway horse with Laurier hanging to its tail. L. O'Leary has a cartoon of Morier making a recent banquet speech, with a French flag beside him. Morier says: "This flag, gentlemen, you know. It is the national flag. The government which you have, you know. It is the national government. It is a national triumph which we celebrate to-night, and not national territory in water but national and national aspirations and sentiments." This kind of talk may help Morier in Quebec politics but it makes

Laurier's success in federal politics an impossibility.

REMOVAL.

I beg to announce to the citizens of Edmonton and vicinity that I have removed my restaurant into the Hotel du Canada, where I will continue as in the past to give meals at all hours for 25 cents each. Board by the week or month at reasonable terms. THEOPHILE GOURDE.

JAMES MARTIN, AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED NEWCOMBE PIANO.

Acknowledged by all Professors of music, the press, and the public to be the most complete instrument before the American Public, barring none. Call and see one of them and judge for yourselves. Payments divided over 1, 2, or 3 years quarterly in advance. All instruments warranted for 5 years.

MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

FELT AND STRAW HATS.

Gents' Furnishing and Ladies Dress Goods.

AT

LARUE AND PICARD.

DRY GOODS.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE & WALL PAPER, At Calgary Prices.

SUMMER DRINKS, of all sorts at

MRS. HENDERSON'S, JASPER AVENUE.



SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES TO WIT:

By virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, Northern Alberta Judicial District, at the suit of Alexander McDonald and John Cameron and to me directed against the lands of Frank Provost, I have seized and taken into execution the following lands, namely:

Northeast quarter, (1), Section one, (1), Township fifty-four, (54), Range twenty-four, (24), West fourth (4) meridian, also Southeast quarter, (1), Section one, (1), Township fifty-four, (54), Range twenty-four, (24), West fourth (4) meridian, North Alberta, Northwest Territories, which I will expose for sale on Wednesday the 15th day of October at Kelly's Hotel Edmonton, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m.

P. W. KING, Sheriff, per W. S. ROBERTSON, Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE }
Calgary,
July 2nd, 1890.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given warning all persons against settling on the Indian Reserve known as "Pass-Pass-Chase's Reserve" situated at Two Hills, five miles south of Edmonton on the Calgary trail, the same being bounded as follows viz:

"By a line beginning at a post in mound, twenty-eight chains and forty-six links, more or less, North, and seventy-one chains and seventy-five links, more or less, West of the North East corner of Section 7, Tp. 52, Range, 24, West of the 10th Initial Meridian, and running East five hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post, thence South four hundred and fifty-three chains and forty-three links, more or less to a post, thence West five hundred and sixty-two chains and seven links, more or less, to a post and thence North four hundred and fifty-seven chains and fourteen links to the point of beginning."

Further notice is hereby given that no compensation will be allowed for any improvements that may be found on any portion of the said Reserve at time of sale thereof.

By order of
The Sup't. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
(Sgd.) HAYTER REED,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
for Man and N. W. T.

Regina,
June 28th, 1890

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER'S

101

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Etc., Etc., the stock is large, and for variety of material, and quality, combined with cheapness, leaves nothing to be desired. Attention is also directed to the fine display of Summer Millinery. Also Ladies' Jerseys, Parasols, Underwear of all kinds, and Fancy Goods in endless variety.

MEN'S, AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Ready Made Clothing, Straw, Felt and Tweed Hats, Summer Underwear, Ties and Scarfs, Etc., Etc., the stock is unusually large, and prices very low.

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Parties furnishing will do well to inspect the large assortment of these goods now displayed. Prices down to "Bed Rock."

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